

KIVETON PARK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and
the Sanitary Inspector for the year 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee of
Kiveton Park Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the
health of the population of Kiveton Park Rural District during 1944.

Vital Statistics.Population

The population of the area in 1944 was 15,310 according to the estimate of the Registrar General. This is a slight increase on the estimate for 1943 which was 15,050, but is much smaller than those given for the years previous to the War, and it is also much less than the census population of 1931 which was 17,034.

Births

The number of live births registered in Kiveton Park Rural District in 1944 was 373, of which 196 were males and 177 females. The birth rate per thousand of the population was 24.4. This is considerably higher than the birth rate of 1943 which was 21.9 per thousand, and it was higher than any of the birth rates in the past twenty years. It was also higher than the birth rate of England and Wales which was 17.6 per thousand of the civilian population.

There has been no significant rise in illegitimate births as a result of the War. Only 12 of these were registered in 1944.

There were 10 still-births, 2 of which were illegitimate. The still birth rate of 0.65 per thousand of the population was higher than the rate of 0.50 for England and Wales.

Death Rate

There were 153 deaths (89 males and 64 females). The crude death rate was 9.9 per thousand. That of England and Wales was 11.6 per thousand. The death rates in the War years from 1940 onwards have all been higher than the average of pre-war years. 1944 has, however, shown the first marked improvement.

Infantile Mortality Rate.

There were 9 deaths of infants under one year of age. The infantile mortality rate was 24.1 per thousand births, which must be one of the lowest in this country. For comparison the rate for England and Wales was 46 per thousand births. A freakish rate is liable to occur when the population considered is small, but this district has always had a good reputation for the care of infants. The infantile mortality rates for the past five years for example have been 33, 40, 44, 45 and 58, which, with one exception, are well below the average rates for the country as a whole.

Maternal Mortality Rate.

There were two deaths of mothers in childbirth. The maternal mortality rate was 5.2 per thousand births, but this figure is subject to great variation owing to the small numbers involved. The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales was 1.93.

The following table gives a comparison between the Kiveton Park statistics and those of other districts:-

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1944.

	Kiveton Park Rural District	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 census.	London Administrative County.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
Live Births	24.4 $\frac{7}{1000}$	17.6	20.3	20.9	15.0
Still Births	0.65 $\frac{7}{1000}$	0.50	0.64	0.61	0.42
DEATHS:					
All Causes	9.9 $\frac{7}{1000}$	11.6	13.7	12.4	15.7
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04
Diphtheria	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01
Influenza	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.08
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age.	24 $\frac{7}{1000}$	46	52	44	61
Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years of age.	0.0	4.8	7.3	4.4	10.1

A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths.

$\frac{7}{1000}$ per 1,000 related births.

$\frac{7}{1000}$ Rates per 1,000 Total population.

	Kiveton Park Rural District	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 census	London Administrat- ive County.
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
<u>Notifications</u>					
Typhoid fever	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Cerebro- spinal fever	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06
Scarlet fever	8.13	2.40	2.41	2.67	1.57
Whooping Cough	1.17	2.49	2.49	2.29	2.90
Diphtheria	0.39	0.58	0.67	0.69	0.31
Erysipelas	0.33	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.37
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.13	4.16	4.51	3.94	2.98
Pneumonia	2.72	0.97	1.13	0.82	0.93
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)				
<u>Notifications</u>					
Puerperal) fever.)	0.13	10.34	13.13	9.25	3.61
Puerperal) pyrexia.)					14.14

The table which follows gives the causes of death:-

Cause of Death:	Males.	Females.	Total.
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	3	1	4
Other forms of tuberculosis	1	-	1
Influenza	1	-	1
Cancer of buc. cav. and oesoph. (M)	1	-	1
Cancer of uterus	-	1	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	5	2	7
Cancer of breast	-	2	2
Cancer of all other sites	9	7	16
Diabetes	1	-	1
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	9	12	21
Heart disease	21	14	35
Other diseases of circulatory system	1	2	3
Bronchitis	2	2	4
Pneumonia	4	3	7
Other respiratory diseases	1	1	2
Other digestive diseases	2	4	6
Nephritis	2	-	2
Other maternal causes	-	2	2
Premature birth	2	-	2
Congenital malformations and birth injuries	-	3	3
Road traffic accidents	1	-	1
Other violent causes	6	-	6
All other causes	17	8	25
All causes	89	64	153

The table which follows gives the number of deaths from the most important diseases for the past eleven years:-

Principal Causes of Death.

Disease	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
Heart Disease	35	36	44	33	39	41	34	44	34	31	22
Cerebral Haemorrhage	24	21	23	21	21	19	18	14	10	20	6
Cancer	27	29	28	20	18	19	19	12	22	10	11
Bronchitis	4	12	5	7	14	0	3	4	6	0	6
Pneumonia	7	10	5	5	8	4	7	13	17	2	6
Other respiratory diseases	2	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	0
Tuberculosis	5	7	3	7	11	3	8	6	8	9	7
Influenza	1	7	0	3	3	1	0	10	2	2	1
Suicide	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	5
Other violence	7	8	8	18	11	10	9	10	13	6	5
Epidemic diseases	0	2	4	2	2	0	6	3	5	6	6

Deaths from chest infections were less frequent and there was only one death from influenza. There were no deaths from typhoid, cerebro spinal fever, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, encephalitis or diarrhoea under 2 years of age.

Deaths from Violence

There were no suicides. One death was due to a road traffic accident and six deaths of males were due to other violent causes.

Age Distribution of Deaths.

Age Group.	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
Under 1 year	9	19	12	13	12	9	11	13
1 - 4 years	2	3	5	2	2	1	6	5
5 - 14 years	3	1	3	3	1	3	7	5
15 - 24 years	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
25 - 34 years	4	5	5	5	5	9	6	13
35 - 44 years	6	10	10	15	13	6	4	10
45 - 59 years	25	30	22	26	38	24	26	25
60 - 69 years	36	34	48	37	48	31	36	34
70 and over	65	65	59	58	51	51	47	59
Total	153	171	168	162	174	138	147	168

Tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
Tuberculosis cases on Register on 31st December, 1943.	53	24	77
Tuberculosis cases on Register on 31st December, 1944.	59	25	84
Cases removed from Register during 1944.	4	4	8
Cases transferred to the District during 1944.	1	-	1
Tuberculosis Notifications, 1944.	9	5	14
Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1944.	4	1	5

The notifications of tuberculosis cases during the year showed a slight fall on the numbers notified in the previous year. There has been no increase in the prevalence of tuberculosis due to the War.

Notifiable Diseases.

Disease.	Cases notified.		Cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital.		Deaths.	
	1944	1943.	1944	1943.	1944	1943.
Scarlet fever	125	128	113	112	-	-
Diphtheria	6	23	13	23	-	-
Whooping cough	18	166	1	-	-	1
Measles	2	66	2	1	-	-
Pneumonia	39	42	1	-	7	10
Erysipelas	5	6	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	2	1	1	-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	9	14	-	-	4	6
Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	2	-	-	1	1
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	1	7	1	-	-

The number of cases notified is the corrected number. For example seven cases of suspected cerebro-spinal fever were admitted to hospital but were found to be suffering from other conditions. Similarly thirteen cases of suspected diphtheria were admitted and seven of these were negative. Only six cases are entered on the list of cases notified.

The incidence of scarlet fever was again increased in 1944. There was a considerable reduction in the cases of measles notified, and the number of diphtheria cases for the year was the lowest on record.

There were no deaths from the infectious diseases with the exception of tuberculosis and pneumonia.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

358 children were immunised against diphtheria in 1944, compared with 600 in the previous year, in spite of the fact that additional sessions were held in the schools and more time was spent on the work.

154 of the children immunised were under 5 years of age and 204 were between 5 and 15 years of age. 223 children were immunised in the schools by the Medical Officer of Health, 93 at Child Welfare Centres, 22 in the Infectious Diseases Hospital and 20 by private practitioners.

The numbers immunised in the various schools were as follows:-

School.	Number of Children Immunised.
Anston Council J.M. & I. School.	32
Dinnington Modern School, Boys' Dept.	13
Dinnington Modern School, Girls' Dept.	28
Dinnington Council J.M. School.	41
Dinnington Council Infant School.	46
Chelmsford Technical Institute, Dinnington.	-
Harthill Council M. & I. School.	11
Kiveton Park Council M. School.	3
Kiveton Park Council I. School.	20
Thorpe Salvin Council M. & I. School.	5
Todwick C. of E. School.	-
Wales Council M. School.	8
Wales Council Infant School.	16
Woodsetts Council J.M. & I. School.	-
Total	223

Scabies.

The treatment centre for scabies cases at Swallownest Isolation Hospital dealt with 14 patients from Kiveton Park Rural District during 1944. Patients were conveyed to the hospital by ambulance. They were given baths in the discharge block and their clothing was disinfected by steam. They were then given benzyl benzoate applications and returned home by ambulance.

309 cases were treated at Dinnington First Aid Post by members of the Civil Defence Staff. 40 of these cases came from another district. This post was closed on 15th November 1944.

There was a striking reduction in the number of scabies cases reported during the year and there is no doubt that the majority of cases can be efficiently treated at home with benzyl benzoate.

The treatment centre at Swallownest Hospital is still available for the most severe cases which are unlikely to be treated at home efficiently.

The following particulars have been supplied by
Mr. L.B. Goddard, Sanitary Inspector:-

Nuisance Inspections.

Total number of inspections made in 1944 for nuisances	-	487
Nuisances found in 1944	...	312
Nuisances in hand at end of 1943	...	13
Total requiring abatement	...	325
Abated during 1944	...	320
Notices served - Informal	...	268
Notices served - Statutory	...	36
Informal notices complied with	...	262
Statutory notices complied with	...	36

Regulated Buildings, Trades etc. in District.

Number of Inspections.

Common lodging houses	...	1	...	...	...	...	14
Tents, vans and sheds	...	7	...	...	...	...	30
Offensive trades	...	2	Tripe-boiling	...	...	...	14

Drainage and Sewerage.

Districts requiring sewerage - Woodsetts, Firbeck and Todwick.

Closet Accommodation.

Number of privies with open middens	...	...	...	25
Number of privies with covered middens	...	...	...	212
Number of pail or tub closets	...	...	...	240
Number of water closets	...	...	...	4,340
Number of closets constructed in 1944 for new houses	...	...	...	8
Number of houses in the district	...	...	...	4,479

Scavenging.

Public scavenging is in operation in the district with the exception of the parish of Gildingwells (population 70).

Total annual cost of collection and disposal of refuse - £4,116

Water Supply.

Number of dwelling houses on the public supply	...	4,383
Number of dwelling houses in the district	...	4,479
Bacteriological examinations of water supply	...	6
	Results	All good.
Chemical examinations of water supply	...	3
	Results	All good.

Milk Supply.

Milk samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.	15
Number found adulterated	None.
Number of cowkeepers in district	83
Number of cowsheds	130
Number of milk cows	896
Number of cowshed inspections	353
Wholesale traders registered	47
Retail milk sellers registered	51

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936 - 1942.

Licences for the production of 'accredited' milk	...	...	5
Samples taken	...	...	10
Number unsatisfactory	...	...	0

Meat Inspection.

Private slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	10
Registered	...	...	...	...	9
Licensed	...	...	...	...	1

Other Foods.

Bakehouses in the district	...	...	...	...	5
Total inspections	...	...	...	...	32

Mortuaries.

There is one mortuary in the district at Dinnington.

Particulars of the Health Services of the West Riding County Council
carried out in the Kiveton Park Rural District.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

<u>Milk.</u>		<u>Drugs.</u>		<u>Other Foods.</u>		<u>Total.</u>	
<u>Gen.</u>	<u>Ad.</u>	<u>Gen.</u>	<u>Ad.</u>	<u>Gen.</u>	<u>Ad.</u>	<u>Gen.</u>	<u>Ad.</u>
27	2	-	-	-	-	27	2

With regard to the two adulterated samples, cautions were issued to the vendors.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

No. of licences in force at the 1st January, 1945:-

(a)	for the production of "Tuberculin Tested" milk	-	Nil.
(b)	" " " " "Accredited" milk	-	5

No. and results of "T.T." and "Accredited" milk samples examined bacteriologically:-

<u>"Tuberculin Tested."</u>			<u>"Accredited."</u>		
<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Total</u>
			9	1	10

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Public Health Laboratory.

Specimens received from Kiveton Park
Rural District during 1944.

Sputa for tubercle bacilli	...	...	...	...	4
Swabs for C. diphtheriae	...	...	...	...	22
Waters for bacteriological examination			...	...	4
Urines for Friedman test	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/>
					31

KIVETON PARK RURAL DISTRICT : TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Table showing the number of Patients admitted to and discharged from Institutional Treatment during the year 1944, under the Scheme of the County Council.

Institution	Admissions			Discharges		
	M.	W.	C.	M.	W.	C.
Middleton Sanatorium	2	-	-	2	-	-
Scotton Banks Sanatorium	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cardigan Sanatorium	-	1	-	-	-	-
Crookhill Hall Rec. Home	3	-	-	-	-	-
White Rose County Hospital	1	-	-	-	-	-
Oakwood Hall Sanatorium, Rotherham.	1	1	-	-	-	-
Liverpool Open-air Hospital, Leasowe.	-	-	1	-	-	-
King Edward VII Hospital, Sheffield.	-	-	-	-	-	1
	7	3	1	2	-	1

Venereal Diseases - Treatment Centres.

Address.	Days and hours of attendance.	
	Men.	Women & Children.
12, Frederick Street, Rotherham.	Tues. 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. & 5-30 to 8 p.m. Fri. 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	Thurs. 2 - 5 p.m. Tues. 2 - 5 p.m. Fri. 5-30 - 8 p.m. Sat. 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Jessop Hospital, Sheffield.	----- -----	Tues. 4 - 6 p.m. Thurs. 4 - 6 p.m.
Royal Hospital, Sheffield.	Tues. 6 p.m. Thurs. 6 p.m.	Thurs. 11 a.m. Fri. 6 p.m.
Royal Infirmary, Sheffield.	Tues. 5 - 7p.m. Wed. 5 - 8 p.m. Fri. 6 - 8 p.m.	Tues. 2 - 4 p.m.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

The County Council is the Authority in the Kiveton Park Rural District for the Maternity and Child Welfare services in the area.

The following services are provided under this heading:-

1. Employment of Health Visitors.
2. Provision of Maternity Home Accommodation.
3. Treatment of puerperal fever at hospital.
4. Treatment of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
5. Convalescent treatment for mothers after difficult confinement and for children up to five years of age.
6. Hospital treatment for children under five years of age.
7. Provision of child welfare centres and ante-natal clinics.
8. Payment of the doctors' fees when called to the assistance of midwives.
9. Assistance towards the payment of midwives' fees in necessitous cases.
10. Provision of milk and meals in necessitous cases.
11. Provision of Consultant Obstetricians in cases of difficult confinement.
12. Ante-natal examination of uninsured women.
13. Dental treatment of Expectant and Nursing mothers and children under five.
14. Provision of clinics for advice in birth control.
15. Provision of mid-day meals for expectant mothers who are under-nourished.
16. Provision of Home Helps.

Nursing Areas.

Anston North and South, Harthill-w-Woodall,)	Whole-time nurse.
Thorpe Salvin, Todwick, Wales, Kiveton Park,)	
Woodsetts.)	E.E. Andrews.
Dinnington, Firbeck, Gildingwells, Letwell,)	Whole-time nurse.
Throapham St. John's.)	Vacant.

Child Welfare Centres, School and ante-natal Clinics.

<u>Dinnington.</u>		
Wesleyan Sunday School, Laughton Road.	Infant consultation. School clinic.	Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m. Tuesday and Friday mornings.
	Ante-natal clinic.	Wednesday afternoon.
	Average attendance -	Infants - 60 Ante-natal - 14
<u>Kiveton Park.</u>		
Methodist Chapel.	Infant consultation. Ante-natal clinic.	Monday 1 - 3 p.m. 2nd & 4th Thursday afternoons.
	Average attendance -	Infants - 53 Ante-natal - 13

Maternity Home Accommodation.

The County Council's Maternity Home at Listerdale, near Rotherham, and the Emergency Maternity Home at Lindrick (the latter for normal cases only and when accommodation is not required for evacuees) are available for patients from this area.

The County Council has also arrangements with the Jessop Hospital for Women at Sheffield for patients who are not entitled to treatment at this hospital under the "Penny in the Pound" Scheme.

Midwives Acts, 1902 to 1936.

KIVETON PARK RURAL DISTRICT.

Name.	Whole-time D.N. or Ind.	Address.
Bonsall, D.B.	Whole-time.	19, Lime Tree Avenue, Kiveton Park.
Blockley, G.	do.	Dartney House, Doe Quarry Lane, Dinnington.
Searson, L.	do.	4, Lordens Hill, Dinnington.
Peart, F.	Lindrick Em.	Matron, Lindrick Emergency Hospital.
Dawson, E.	do.	Lindrick Emergency Hospital.
Taylor, F.	do.	do.
Davis, R.A.	do.	do.

JOHN M. WATT,
M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G.,
Council Offices,
Kiveton Park,
Nr. Sheffield.

20th July, 1945.

